RUDNEVA, A.V.; MALYSHEVA, T.Ya.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; GUL'TYAY, I.I.;
Prinimali uchastiye: GALATONOV, A.L.; GAMAYUROV, A.I.;
BABARYKIN, N.N.; KOSTIN, I.M.

Changes in the material composition of industrial sinter along the cake height. Stal' 22 no.1:5-9 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova (for Rudneva, Malysheva, Sokolov, Gul'tyay). 2. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Galatonov, Gamayurov, Babarykin, Kostin).
(Sintering)

KAZAKOV, [illegible] (Moskva); RUDNEVA, A.V. (Moskva)

Phase constitution of slags obtained in the making of ferroboron. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. no.4:63-67 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

ZUDIN, V.M.; YAKOBSON, A.P.; KOSTIN, I.M.; GALATONOV, A.L.; GAMAYUROV, A.I.; TSVERLING, A.L.; MALYSHEVA, T.Ya.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; RUDNEVA, A.V.; TSYLEV, L.M.; GUL'TYAY, I.I.

Effect of the sintering temperature on the mineralogical composition of sinter and its metallurgical properties. Stal' 23 no.6:481-485 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova.

RUDNEVA, A.V.; MODEL', M.S.; SOLOV'YEV, V.I.

An iron-titanium mineral from placer deposits. Titan i ego splavy no.9:10-15 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Arizonite—Testing)
(Titanium compounds—Testing)

MODEL', M.S.; RUDNEVA, A.V.; DMITROVSKIY, Ye.B.

About the system $CaO.TiO_2$ - TiO - TiO_2 . Titan i ego splavy no.9: 278-279 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Systems (Chemistry))
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

RUDNEVA, A.V. (Moskva); SMOKTIY, V.V. (Moskva)

Changes in the phase constitution of converter slags in the course of pig iron blowing. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i gor. delo no.3:58-66 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Slag) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

RUDNEVA, Anna Vladimirovna; DROZDOV, O.A., otv. red ; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Glazed frost and icing of electric lines in the U.S.S.R.] Gololed i obledenenie provodov na territorii SSSR. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1961. 174 p. maps. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric lines--Overhead)

RUDNEVA, A.V.; MALYSHEVA, T.Ya.

Connection of the phase composition of blast furnace magnesia slags with their physical properties. Trudy Inst.met. no.10:63-70 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Slag) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

RUDNEVA, A. V.

"Forecasting of Fogs in the Region of the Far East," Works of Sci-Res Institution of the Main Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service SSSR, Series 1, No 28, 1946 (93-94).
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SC: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

RUDNEVA, A.V.

FEDOROV, Ye.Ya., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P.; BUCHINSKIY, I.Ye.; SEYANINOV, G.T., professor; BOSHNO, L.V.; ALISOV, B.P.; BIRYUKOV, N.N.; GAL'TSOV, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; EYGENSON, M.S., professor; MURETOV, N.S.; KHROMOV, S.P.; BOGDANOV, P.N.; LEBEDEV, A.N.; SOKOLOV, V.N.; YANISHEVSKIY, Yu.D.; SAMOYLENKO, V.S.; USMANOV, R.F.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.; TROTSENKO, S.Ya.; VANGENGEYM, G.Ya.; SOKOLOV, I.F.; STYRO, B.I.; TEMNIKOVA, N.S.; ISAYEV, E.A.; DMITRIYEV, A.A.; MALYUGIN, Ye.A.; LIEDEMAA, Ye.K.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, S.A.; RAKIPOVA, L.R.; POKROVSKAYA, T.V.; BAGDASARYAN, A.B.; ORLOVA, V.V.; RUBINSHTEYN, Ye.S., professor; MILEVSKIY, V.Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.Ya.; BOCHKOV, A.P.; ANAPOL'SKAYA, L.Ye.; DUNAYEVA, A.V.; UTESHEV, A.S.; RUDNEVA, A.V.; RUDENKO, A.I.; ZOLOTAREV, M.A.; NERSESYAN, A.G.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N.; GAVRILOV, V.A.; TSOMAYA, T.I.; DEVYATKOVA, A.M.; ZAVARINA, M.V.; SHMETER, S.M.; BUDYKO, M.I., professor.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform. sbor.GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Fedorov). 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A.I.Voeykova (for Predtechenskiy, Lebedev, Yanishevskiy, Isayev, Rakipova, Pokrovskaya, Orlova, Rubinshteyn, Budyko, Shcherbakova, Anapol'skaya, Dunayeva, Rudneva, Gavrilov, Zavarina). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Buchinskiy).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (In the form of debates) [of the current
state climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform.
sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 2) (MIRA 8:3)

4. Vsesoyuznyy institut rastenievodstva (for Selyaninov, Rudenko).
5. Bioklimaticheskaya stantsiya Kislovodsk (for Boshno). 6. Moskov-
skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (for Alisov).
7. Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya SSSR (for Biryukov). 8. Insti-
tut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gal'tsov, Grigor'yev). 9. Geo-
fizicheskaya komissiya Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva (for
Eygenson). 10. Ministerstvo elektrostantsiy i elektropromyshlennosti
SSSR (for Muretov). 11. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.
A.A.Zhdanova (for Khromov). 12. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy arkhiv (for Sokolov, Zolotarev). 13. Go-
sudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut (for Samoylenko). 14. TSen-
tral'nyy institut prognozov (for Usmanov, Sapozhnikova). 15. Institut
geografii Akademii nauk SSSR i TSentral'nyy institut kurortologii (for
Chubukov). 16. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni Sechenova,
Yalta (for Trotsenko). 17. Arkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut (for Vangengeym).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ye.Ye., professor; PREDTECHENSKIY, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state of climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform.sbor. GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 3) (MIRA 8:3)

18. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Sokolov). 19. Institut geologii i geografii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Styro). 20. Rostovskoe upravlenie gidrometsluzhby (for Temnikova). 21. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy Institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Dmitriyev). 22. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva (for Malyugin). 23. Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Liedemaa). 24. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Bagdasaryan). 25. Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (for Milevskiy).

(Continued on next card)

FEDOROV, Ya.Ye., professor; **PREDTECHENSKIY**, P.P., and others.

Discussion of the report (in the form of debates) [of the current state
climatological research and methods of developing it]. Inform.sbor.
GUGMS no.3/4:26-154 '54. (Card 4) (MLRA 8:3)

26. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut (for Bochkov). 27. Ka-
zakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut
(for Uteshev). 28. Upravlenie gidrometsluzhby Armyanskoy SSR (for Ner-
sesyan). 29. Leningradskoye upravleniye gidrometsluzhby (for Mikhaylov,
Devyatkova). 30. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Tsomaya).
31. TSentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (for Shmeter).
(Climatology)

RUDNEVA, A.V.

Intensity of icing on wires suspended at different heights above the ground surface in the central region of European U.S.S.R. Trudy GGO no.57:56-79 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Electric lines--Cold weather conditions)
(Ice)

DROZDOV, O.D.; RUDNEVA, A.V.

Height variation in the deposition of ice on wires. Trudy GGO no.57:80-87 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Electric wires--Cold weather conditions)
(Ice)

RUDNEVA, A.V.

Frequency and intensity of glazed frost and rime phenomena on the territory of the U.S.S.R. Trudy GGO no.75:3-31 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Frost) (Ice crystals)

RUDNEVA, A.V.

RUDNEVA, A.V.

Use of observational data on glazed frost benches designed as an aid to calculate loads on communication and electric lines. Trudy GGO no.75:32-77 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Frost) (Electric lines--Overhead)

Rudneva, A.V.

3(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2269

Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy klimatograffi (Problems of Climatography) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. 134 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 85) Errata slip inserted. 1,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): V.V. Orlova, Candidate of Geographical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): L.P. Zhdanova; Tech. Ed.: A.N. Sergeyev.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Observatory's Transactions is intended for meteorologists, climatologists and soil scientists.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss the impact of climate and precipitation upon soil conditions and crop cultivation. Articles on the snow cover in Western Europe and the problem of correlating data obtained from precipitation gauges

Card 1/3

Problems of Climatography SOV/2269

and rain gauges are presented here as part of the International Geophysical Year program. The article by I.A. Gol'tsberg suggests a method of compiling data on probable occurrence of certain meteorological phenomena. There are numerous graphs, maps and tables. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Rudneva, A.V. Maximum Thickness of Icing on Transmission Wires in the USSR 3

Belen'kiy, B.M. Glaze and Hoar Frost Formations on the Flat Top of Mount Yukspor [Khibiny Massif] 14

Orlova, V.V. Stable Frosts in the USSR 32

Glebova, M.Ya. Snow Cover in Western Europe 50

MM/fal
9-21-59

Card 2/3

Problems of Climatography SOV/2269

Glebova, M.Ya. Direction of Snow-storm Winds in European USSR 73

Anapol'skaya, L.Ye. Characteristics of Wind Velocities in Western Siberia and Kazakhstan 81

Gol'tsberg, I.A. Compilation of Probability Tables for Various Meteorological Elements 102

Lebedev, A.N. Duration of Storms in Limited Areas 112

Arkhipova, Ye.P. Maps of the Geographic Distribution of Soil Temperatures in Fallow Lands in the USSR 122

Shver, Ts.A. Correlation of Total Monthly Precipitation Obtained by a Precipitation Gauge and a Rain Gauge 131

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

mm/fal
9-24-59

Card 3/3

RUDNEVA, A.V.

Problem of the regionalization of the R.S.F.S.R. according to snow transfer applicable to the demands of land transportation. Trudy GGO no.178:29-34 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

RUDNEVA, A.V. (Moskva); MODEL', M.S. (Moskva)

Phase transformations in the reduction of titanium dioxide in slag systems. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i gor. delo no.1:59-68 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Titanium—Metallurgy) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

TSYLEV, L.M.; RUDNEVA, A.V.; MALYSHEVA, T.Ya.

Phase transformations of fused materials during the melting of iron ores containing fluoride and rare earths. Trudy Inst. met. no.11:3-15 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Iron—Metallurgy) (Slag) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

RUDNEVA, A.V.

Phase constitution of sinter obtained from a mixture of perovskite and titanium-magnetite concentrates. Titan i ego splavy no.8:55-61 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Sintering) (Titanium ores) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

RUDNEVA, A.V.; NIKITIN, A.V.; BELOV, N.V., akademik

Cefluorosil Ce-britholite. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.5:1182-1183 O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Britholite)

L 40013-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6006133 SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/65/001/010/1095/1098

AUTHOR: Pshenay-Severin, S. V.; Rudneva, I. A.

17

B

ORG: Institute of Applied Geophysics (Institut prikladnoy geofiziki)

TITLE: The movement of a thermal current containing large condensation nuclei in a stable subcloud layer

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery okeana, v. 1, no. 10, 1965, 1095-1098

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric circulation, cloud formation, cloud physics

ABSTRACT: The movement was investigated on the assumption that it is a function of the velocity of the current, its temperature, its relative humidity, and the number of salt solution drops present in the system. A system of nonlinear differential equations were derived and solved using the Runge-Kutta method and a Ural-1 computer. The data show that 1) for the initial current velocity $U_0 > 0$, the admixture of salt particles tends to diminish the rate of decrease of the thermal current velocity in a stable layer; 2) the magnitude and sign of acceleration depend on the concentration of salt particles, the initial current velocity, temperature and density; and 3) the presence of even a few salt particles ($\sim$10 mg/kg) produces an increase in the velocity of a thermal current owing to the liberation of the heat of condensation. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 23Jan65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 UDC: 551.571.7

PSHENAY-SEVERIN, S.V.; RUDNEVA, I.A.

Motion of a thermal with an admixture of large condensation nuclei in a stable subcloud layer. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. atm. i okeana 1 no.10:1095-1098 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki AN SSSR.

RUDNEVA, I.Ye., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the interaction ~~of~~ wave motion ~~with~~ and filled reinforced coastal breakwaters." Len, 1958, 14 pp (Len Inst of En~~gix~~gineers of Water Transportation) 100 copies (KL, 28-58, 107) [illegible], A. Ye., inzh.; [illegible], I.S., inzh.; [illegible]CHIN, G.A., inzh.; RUDNEVA, I.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Testing a mooring on pile shells. Transp. stroi. 13 no.12: 53-55 [illegible] (MIRA 17:7)

SOV/124-58-11-12667

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 105 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rudneva, I. Ye.

TITLE: Some Problems of the Interaction Between Waves and Submerged Shore-protection Breakwaters (Nekotoryye voprosy vzaimodeystviya volneniya s zatoplennymi beregoukrepitel'nymi volnolomami)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta morsk. flota, 1957, Nr 12, pp 54-64

ABSTRACT: A presentation of theoretical, laboratory, and full-scale observations of the interaction between waves and shoreline breakwaters. The author is of the opinion that the theory of trochoidal waves is inapplicable in the zone of action of a shoreline surf and that for the determination of the pressure exerted on a breakwater and of its wave-dissipating effectiveness one must utilize the theory of single waves. It is pointed out that, depending on the ratio between the wave height and the water depth at the point of installation of shore-protection breakwaters, three different cases of the action of waves on a breakwater are encountered: 1) A wave may run up on a breakwater and break during its approach thereto; 2) a wave may approach a breakwater in a nearly breaking condition and break at its forward edge; 3) if the water depth at the

Card 1/3

SOV/124-58-11-12667

Some Problems of the Interaction Between Waves and Submerged (cont.)

location of the breakwater installation is greater than critical, a wave passing above the breakwater may be significantly deformed and may break above its crest. The first two cases appear to be the design cases; if the forward edge of the breakwater exhibits an angle smaller than 30°, the second case becomes the design case, whereas if the angle exceeds 30° the first case is the design case. For the determination of the value of the wave pressure on a breakwater in the first design case the author employs the theory of the flow past a symmetrical wedge of an advancing liquid stream with a separated (stalled) jet, developed by A. P. Kotel'nikov. For the determination of the pressure in the second design case he employs a method, proposed by N. I. Dzhunkovskiy, for the determination of the pressure exerted by a wave breaking against a sloping wall. It is recommended that the determination of the relative height of the residual wave be performed according to the formula

$$\frac{h}{h_0} = 1.3\, m^2 k_3^6 \left(\frac{H}{H_1}\right)^3$$

where m is the discharge coefficient of the water for a spillway of practical shape and k_3 is a coefficient which takes into account the augmentation of the speed of motion of the particles at the crest of the breakwater relative to the propagation speed of the wave prior to its breaking. The structure of this formula evokes

Card 2/3

SOV/124-58-11-12667

Some Problems of the Interaction Between Waves and Submerged (cont.)

considerable doubt, since, for example, with a depth H_1 (at the point where the height of the residual wave is to be determined) one-half the depth at the point of installation of the breakwater (H), the residual wave turns out to be higher than the original one, which is contrary to operational experience with shore-protection breakwaters. Bibliography: 7 references.

V. L. Maksimchuk

Card 3/3

[illegible]

RUDNEVA, K. A., Ml. Nauchn. Sotr. i ANDREEVSKIY, S. G. Arkh.

Institut Arkhitektury sooruzheniy Akademii Arkhitektury USSR

Seriya 2-3-Etazhnykh zhilykh domov zabodskogo izgotovleniya iz novykh materialov sk
Page 73

SO: Collections of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed in 1950.
Moscow, 1951

Rudneva K. G

Properties of a nickel catalyst prepared by the decomposition of the double nickel magnesium salt of formic acid. [illegible] Freidlin [illegible]

[illegible] Akad. Nauk [illegible] Otdel. Khim. Nauk 1957, 436-42. The properties of a [illegible] Ni catalyst and of a Ni-MgO catalyst prepd. from [illegible] Ni-Mg salt of HCO2H were compared on the basis of hydrogenation reactions at room temp. The [illegible] heptene [illegible]

[illegible] Ni catalyst is [illegible] CH2:CH2 CH2OH, [illegible] CHC6H5 [illegible] and [illegible]

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts Nov 51

"Kinetics of Removal of the Promotor From a Skeleton Nickel Catalyst and the Relative Rate of Activation of Hydrogen," L. Kh. Freydlin, K. G. Rudneva, Inst Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXI, No 1, pp 59-62

In expts on the hydrogenation of benzoquinone, established that hydrogen is present on the catalyst in 2 forms, dissolved hydrogen (I) and adsorbed hydrogen (II). I acts as catalyst promoter: When due to rapid rate of supplying benzoquinone, slow rate of supplying H_2, or

198T5

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts Nov 51
(Contd)

insufficient quantity of catalyst, I is used up, the catalyst is deactivated. The limiting factor is not diffusion of hydrogen, but its activation: The velocity of the reaction of adsorbed hydrogen with benzoquinone is much greater than the rate of activation of hydrogen by adsorption. The energy of activation of the reaction seems to be the same with either I or II.

198T5

RUDNEVA, K. G.

RUDNEVA, K. G.

RUDNEVA, K. G. - "Investigation of a Metal-Hydrogen Active Structure of Skeleton Catalysts of Nickel and Iron." Sub 23 Dec 52, Inst of Organic Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

FREYDLIN, L. KH., RUDNEVA, K.G.

Catalysis

"The activation of dehydrogenated Raney-nickel." Dokl. AN SSSR, 83, No. 1.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

CA

Promotion of dehydrogenated skeleton nickel. L. Kh.
Freidlin and K. G. Rudneva (Inst. Org. Chem. Acad. Sci.
U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 83,
105-8(1952); cf. *C.A.* 45, 6020i; 46, 1854g.—The Ni
catalyst, prepd. by 2 hrs. leaching of a 50-50% Ni-Al alloy
at 100°, was dehydrogenated by 1-hr. treatment with a 2%
soln. of benzoquinone at 60° under N_2, and then again
satd. with H_2. At 60°, the dehydrogenated catalyst was
able to take up an amt. of H_2 up to about 45% of the amt.
present in the original catalyst prior to its dehydrogenation.
At a still higher temp., 90°, the amt. of H_2 taken up re-
mained about the same, only the time necessary for it was
shorter. The rehydrogenated catalyst reduces benzoquin-
one; consequently, the H taken up is active. The activity
of the reactivated catalysts was tested in hydrogenation, at
20°, of vinyl phenyl ether (in alc. soln.), eugenol (in alc.
soln.), and camphoquinone (in C_6H_6 soln.). With the lat-
ter, a distinct lowering of the activity is observed after one
half of the equiv. amt. of H (relative to the amt. of the
quinone) has been spent; this, evidently, corresponds to
beginning hydrogenation of the 2nd CO group. The 1st
stage of the reaction follows a 2nd-order law. In all cases,
the activity of the catalyst regenerated at 60° is lower than
that of the original, nondehydrogenated catalyst. In some
expts., with vinyl phenyl ether, the activity of the regener-
ated catalyst remains fairly const. over the course of the
hydrogenation, and draws close to that of the original cata-
lyst. This shows that, although the catalyst becomes de-
activated in the course of the reaction, it is also reactivated
The hydrogen in the reacting mixt. is not merely a reactant,
but it also plays the role of promotor which regenerates the
catalyst in the very course of the reaction. N. Thon

Rudneva, K.G.

USSR.

✓Stability of skeletal nickel catalyst at elevated temperature. L. Kh. Freidlin and K. G. Rudneva. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.*, Div. Chem. ~~Sci. 1953, 987-90~~(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 48, 6217*d*. H. L. H.

RUDNEVA, K. G.

Che

7

Stability of skeletal nickel catalyst at elevated temperature. L. Kh. Freidlin and K. G. Rudneva (Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1953, 1111-15; cf. *C.A.* 46, 1854*g*.—Thermal deactivation of skeletal (Raney) Ni in N atm. and *in vacuo* was examd. In N atm. in absence of org. matter the catalyst has high stability, and its activity is not lowered by 2 hrs. at 300°; only at 400° or higher does its activity decline. Heated *in vacuo* the catalyst loses its activity more rapidly than it does in N atm. Thus the main reason for decline of Ni activity under usual hydrogenation conditions is apparently not recrystn. but destruction of the active surface owing to chem. dehydrogenation and blocking. G. M. Kosolapoff

6

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik; FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; RUDNEVA, K.G.

Metal-hydrogen character of certain hydrogenation catalysts. Dokl.AN SSSR 91 no.3:569-572 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Freydlin and Rudneva). 2. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Nesmeyanov).
(Catalysts) (Hydrogenation)

RUDNEVA, K. G.

U S S R .

The nature of the activity of an iron skeleton catalyst. L. Kh. Freidlin and K. G. Rudneva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 91, 1171~~-4(1953); cf. *C.A.*~~ 45, 6031*a*.—By the method described earlier (cf. *C.A.* 46, 1854*g*) the relation between the activity of a skeletal Fe catalyst and its H content was detd. The catalyst was prepd. by leaching Fe-Al alloys with NaOH. A catalyst prepd. from an alloy contg. 50% Al is not very active for hydrogenation (it contains 20 ml. H per g. of catalyst). That prepd. from a 60% alloy is 10 times as reactive (29 ml. H per g. of catalyst) and from a 66% alloy —20 times as reactive (73 ml. H per g. of catalyst). If the catalyst is treated with benzoquinone, it becomes completely inactive and does not adsorb H. This verifies conclusions reached earlier on the metal-H nature of the catalyst. It was also established that the metal-H bond is more stable in the Ni catalyst than in the Fe catalyst.

J. Rovtar Leach

6 Y ①

Inst. Orgn. Chem. AS USSR

KUDNEVA, K.G.

62

Reduction of the metal-hydrogen component of the active surface of a nickel catalyst. L. Kh. Freidlin and K. G. Rudneva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 91, 1349–52 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 48, 14042*i*; 49, 9839*f*—The effect of reducing a deactivated skeleton Ni catalyst with H at increased temp. was studied. Expts. in which the catalyst was treated with H for 2 hrs. were carried out at 200, 250, 300, 400, and 500°. The catalyst reduced at 300° had an activity equal to that of the freshly prepd. active catalyst. If the time of reduction was decreased, the catalytic activity was negligible. The catalytic activity of the sample was not a function of the H content but of the stability of the metal-H bond.

J. Rovtar Leach

①

RUDNEVA, A G

USSR

The metal-hydrogen nature of the skeletal nickel catalyst. L. Kh. Freidlin and K. G. Rudneva. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1954, 417-31(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 48, 14043*i*. H. L. H.

5

USSR

The activity of a skeletal iron catalyst in hydrogenation reactions. L. Kh. Freidlin, K. G. Rudneva, and A. S. Sultanov. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1954, 435-8 (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 49, 14043*c*.
H. L. H.

②

USSR/ Chemistry Chemical analysis

Card : 1/1

Authors : Freydlin, L. Kh., and Rudneva, K. G.

Title : Chemical method of investigating the metal-hydrogen nature of a skeleton nickel catalyst.

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. Nauk, 3., 491 - 496, May - June 1954

Abstract : A chemical method for the dehydrogenation of a skeleton nickel catalyst, which serves simultaneously as a means of determining the amount of chemically active H contained in the metal, is described. The presence of a bond between the activity of the catalyst and the H contained in it can be established by this new method. The effect of the catalyst volume on the rate of reaction was also investigated and the results are given in graphs. Eight references: 5 USSR, 1 English, 1 German and 1 French. Graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organ. Chemistry

Submitted : April 29, 1953

USSR/Chemistry Catalysts

Card : 1/1

Authors : Freydlin, L. Kh., Rudneva, K. G., and Sultanov, A. S.

Title : Investigation of the activity of a skeleton iron catalyst in hydrogenation reactions

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. Nauk. 3, 511 - 516, May - June 1954

Abstract : The activity of a skeleton iron catalyst, in hydrogenation reaction, was investigated. Considerable activity of this catalyst was established during hydrogenation reactions at 20° and normal pressure. Information is given on the activity of the iron catalyst during the hydrogenation of an ethylene bond as compared with the activity of a skeleton nickel catalyst. The rates of hydrogenation of compounds containing a ternary bond and compounds containing the ethylene bond, are discussed. Five references: 2 USSR, 1 German, 2 English. Table, graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Org. Chemistry

Submitted : April 29, 1953

RUDNEVA, K.G.

USSR/ Chemistry - Catalysts

Card 1/2 Pub. 40 - 19/27

Authors : Freydlin, L. Kh., and Rudneva, K. G.

Title : Reaction of skeletal nickel components with mineral oxidizers

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 6, 1082-1088, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract : An investigation was conducted to determine the selectivity of the reaction between skeletal catalyst components - nickel and hydrogen - and mineral oxidizing agents at room temperature. Simultaneous participation in the reaction process of both catalyst components was observed when the catalyst was treated with potassium permanganate.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organ. Chemistry

Submitted : January 22, 1954

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 6, 1082-1088, Nov-Dec 1954

Card 2/2 Pub. 40 - 19/27

Abstract : During reaction with sodium iodate the oxidizer was seen to react first with the sorption hydrogen and then with the metal. The rate of reaction of the skeletal Ni with oxygen was found to be much lower than with benzoquinone and sodium iodate. About 2/3 of the oxygen reacts with the hydrogen and 1/3 with the Ni. Six references: 3 USSR, 2 French and 1 English (1933-1951). Tables; graphs.

Rudneva, K. G.

6
0
0
0

2

Chem

The metal-hydrogen character of catalysts of low-temperature hydrogenation by the chemical method. L. Kh. Freidlin and K. G. Rudneva (N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. ~~Sci. U.S.S.R.~~, Moscow). *Kataliticheskoe Gidrirovanie i Okislenie, Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R., Trudy Konf.* 1955, 38–40.—F. and R. bring out the similarity of results obtained in the study of metal-H active surface either by chem. methods or by potentiometry. Low-temp. catalysts of Ni and Fe, prepd. by various methods, were examd. as to activity in various hydrogenations. The Ni catalysts prepd. by displacement from aq. soln. with Zn or by decompn. of double Ni-Mg salt of HCO_2H in H retain much H. They are inactive if this H_2 is removed; thus the metal-H type of active surface in these catalysts is shown. The most active modes of formation of such active surfaces are discussed [illegible]. G. M. Kosolapoff

PM

RUDNEVA, K.G.

Chem

2

Chemical investigation of the relation of catalyst activity in low-temperature hydrogenation and the presence of hydrogen on the catalyst. L. Kh. Freidlin and K. G. Rudneva. *Voprosy Khim. Kinetiki, Kataliza i Reaktsionnoi Sposobnosti, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1955, 557-68.—The presence of H, and the state in which it exists in the Ni and Fe skeletal catalysts, was tested by treating them in an atm. of N_2 with substances capable of being hydrogenated. One such substance, benzoquinone in a soln. of freshly distd. dioxane, was found to remove all the H from the catalyst surface, with a complete deactivation of the catalyst. Michler's ketone, vinyl phenyl ether, and anthraquinone removed less H from the surface, did not deactivate the catalyst, and addnl. H could be removed from the surface with benzoquinone. The H is thus seen to exist in two forms on the catalyst surface, as a surface-adsorbed layer and as structurally adsorbed H. The skeletal Ni catalyst was prepd. in a variety of ways; the Fe catalyst by leaching the Al from a Fe-Al alloy with NaOH soln. The deactivated catalyst can be reactivated, e.g. Ni catalyst by heating for 2 hrs. at 300° in a stream of H_2. The Ni catalyst obtained by leaching Al from a Ni-Al alloy had a low-temp. hydrogenation activity similar to Pt and Pd. This high activity could not be attributed to the form of the crystal lattice, the presence of impurities, the particle size or their specific surface, since none of these properties was changed by the chem. dehydrogenation process, and is attributed by the author to a hydriding of the surface. In a low-temp. catalyst, prepd. in a variety of ways, the active surface is believed to form in 2 stages: (1) the production of a metal surface, (2) its interaction with H.

W. M. Sternberg

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; RUDNEVA, K.G.

Interaction of the components of Raney nickel with mineral oxidizers. Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1082-1088 N-D '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Catalysts, Nickel)

RUDNEVA, K.G.

USSR/ Chemistry - Hydrogenation catalysts

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 30/60

Authors : Freydlin, L. Kh., and Rudneva, K. G.

Title : About a Ni low-temperature hydrogenation catalyst prepared by the extrusion method

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/4, 723-726, Feb 1, 1955

Abstract : The possibility of preparing catalytically active Ni by extrusion from the aqueous solutions of its salts was investigated and the nature of its activity is described. It was found that the treatment of the Ni with hydrogen at an increased temperature is of extreme importance for the activity of the Ni. It was also established that the Ni catalyst, which is considered highly active in hydrogenation reactions occurring at room temperatures, can be easily prepared by extrusion from ordinary accessible reagents. A reduction in extrusion temperature from 60° to room temperature leads to a certain reduction in the activity of the catalyst. Six references: 4 USSR, 1 Swiss and 1 Japanese/USA (1921-1954). Graphs.

Institution : Academy of Sciences, USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry

Presented by : Academician A. A. Balandin, July 24, 1954

Rudneva, K G.

8000

The role of sorbed hydrogen in deactivation of palladium and platinum blacks by mineral salts. [illegible] Balandin [illegible] Rudneva [illegible] Trudy [illegible] Khim. Inst. [illegible]

[illegible] salt [illegible] however [illegible] Ag or Cu [illegible] blacks [illegible]

[illegible]

fa/RM fa

Inst Org. Chem im N.D. Zelinskiy, AOrf
AS USSR

RUDNEVA, K. G.

1 ang

Inst. Organic Chem. in N.D. Zelinskiy, AS USSR

RUDNEVA, K.G.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions, Topochemistry, Catalysis. B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 507

Author : V.D. Krylov, L.Kh. Freydlin, K.G. Rudneva.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR.

Title : Study of Connection Between Activity and Fine Crystalline Structure of Powdered Nickel Catalyst.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN SSSE, Otd. khim. n., 1957, No 5, 546-553

Abstract : A thermal treatment of specimens of powdered Ni-catalyst in N_2 atmosphere at 300, 450 and 570° of the duration 2 to 8 hours, as well as hydrogen extraction from them at room temperature does not influence the Fourier factors computed with the harmonic analysis of profiles of interference lines on x-ray photographs of the above mentioned specimens. The mean dimensions of the little

Card 1/2

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions, Topochemistry, Catalysis. B-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 507

crystals do not change practically in the result of a treatment at 300°, and after a treatment at 450 and 570° they increase 1.7 and 2.1 times correspondingly. The activity of the catalyst in the hydrogenation reaction of vinylphenyl ether in alcohol solution at 20° does not change after a treatment at 300°, but the treatment at 450 and 570° decreases the activity 1.7 and 4 times correspondingly. In the author's opinion, hydrogen takes part in the composition of active centers of powdered Ni and is setting on surfaces confining the little crystals in the process of catalyst formation.

Card 2/2

FREYDLIN, L.Kh.; BALANDIN, A.A.; RUDNEVA, K.G.

Investigating a nickel catalyst prepared by decomposing nickel-magnesium biformates. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:436-442 Ap '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Catalyst) (Nickel formates) (Magnesium formates)

MOSHKOV, Ye.O. [Moshkov, IE.O.]; RUDNEVA, L.M. [Rudnieva, L.M.]

Methods for implanting bipolar electrodes in the hypothalamus of birds. Visnyk Kyiv.un. no.5. Ser.biol. no.2:106-110 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(HYPOTHALAMUS) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

RUDNEVA, L.M., inzh.; SOTNIKOVA, K.V., inzh.

Manufacturing large asbestos cement sheets on automated equipment. Stroi. mat. 11 no.5:13-14 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

RUDNEVA, L. N.

Electrostatics - Study and Teaching

Method of teaching electrostatics in the 10th grade. Fiz. v shkole, no 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

BERNEY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; PEN, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
FILIPPOVICH, N.I., inzh.; SYSOYEV, B.V., inzh.; RUDNEVA, L.N.,
inzh.

Selecting methods for making asbestos cement sheets for wall panels. Stroi. mat. 5 no.10:4-8 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Asbestos cement)

SHCHEPKOVSKAYA, Ye.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BREED, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik: TACHKOVA, A.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MATVIYENKO, I.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik: RUDNEVA, M.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Some disroders of the nervous system in pemphigus and Duhring's dermatitis and their pathogenic and therapeutic role. Vest. derm. i ven. 33 no.2:3-6 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent B.A. Zadorozhnyy).
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, in var. dis.
dermatitis herpetiformis & pehmphgus vulgaris, pathogen. & ther. aspects (Rus))
(DERMATITIS HERPETIFORMIS, physiol.
NS, pathogen. & ther. aspects (Rus))
(PEMPHIGUS, physio.
same)

USSR/Soil Science - Genesis and Geography of Soils. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99972

Author : Rudneva, N.
Inst : -
Title : Concerning the Genesis of Brown-Forest Soils, the Transcarpathian Foothills.

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 10, 62-72

Abstract : The light-brown forest podzolized slightly-gleyated gleyey soils in Transcarpathia on the ancient river terraces were formed by alluvial-deluvial loamy covers under beech-oak, beech-hornbeam and pure oak forests. The morphology and certain physicochemical properties of the soils are described. The humus content in the soils' upper horizons is about 5%. In the composition of organic substances, compounds of the ulmic acid type predominate. Acid varieties of the soils prevail. In the soils' silt fraction, minerals of the type of beidellitized

Card 1/2

L 54723-65 EEO-2/EWG(j)/FSS-2/EWG(r)/EWT(l)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/
EWG(a)-2/EWG(c) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pae-2/Pi-4 TT/DD/GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5015676 UR/0293/65/003/003/0480/0487
58.057

70
B

AUTHOR: Delone, N. L.; Rudneva, N. A.; Antipov, V. V.

TITLE: The effect of the Vostok-5 and Vostok-6 flights on primary rootlet chromosomes of some higher plant seedlings

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 3, 1965, 480-487

TOPIC TAGS: Vostok 5, Vostok 6, space flight, biological effect, chromosomal rearrangement, plant seedling, plant genetics, mutation

ABSTRACT: Dry seeds of some higher plants (carrot, tomato, pine, bean, cucumber, wheat, lettuce, and mustard) were carried on the Vostok-5 and Vostok-6 flights to study the genetic effect of space-flight factors. After the flight, the seeds were grown, and primary rootlets were fixed when they reached a length of 2—15 mm (depending on the plant). Cells in the anaphase and telophase were studied to determine the number of general chromosomal rearrangements (fragments and bridges). When cell nuclei of the meristem, normally in the interphase state, are irradiated, the chromosome splits and then duplicates itself, resulting in "chromosome" rearrangements. In the controls, another type of rearrangement occurs more frequently—the

Card 1/2

L 54723-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015676

0

so called "chromatid" rearrangement, when the chromatid breaks after it reduplicates. Cytological analysis showed a statistically reliable increase in the number of general chromosomal rearrangements in carrots and tomatoes, a tendency to increase in pine trees and beans, and some tendency to increase in cucumbers and wheat. No difference was noted between experimental and control mustard plants. It is interesting that for the same plant variety, the percentage of rootlet cells with general chromosomal rearrangements after both flights was very close. It was found that chromosomal rearrangements predominated in the experimental samples, and chromatid in the controls. This distribution was also observed after the first 4 Vostok flights (pea and wheat rootlets). The order of sensitivity obtained experimentally does not coincide with the sensitivity to gamma radiation of dry seeds of these plant varieties. More recombinations of chromosomes (bridges) than fragments were observed in experimental samples, as distinguished from the controls. Differences between experimental and control samples are small, requiring more experiments including, if possible, meiotic analysis. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 tables. [JS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 012 OTHER: 007 ATD PRESS: 4031

Card 2/2

DELONE, N. L.; BYKOVSKIY, V. F.; ANTIPOV, V. V.; PARFENOV, G. P.;
VYSOTSKIY, V. G.; RUDNEVA, N. A.

Effect of the factors of the space flight in the spaceships "Vostok-5" and "Vostok-6" on microspores Tradescantia Paludosa. Kosm.issl. 2 no. 2:320-329 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

MANSUROVA, J.D.; RUDNEVA, N.D.; ICHADZHIK, F.S.

Polarographic analysis in the diagnosis of diseases of the liver and biliary tract. Akt.vop.pat.pech. no.3:79-85 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

MANSUROVA, I.D.; RUDNEVA, N.D.; ICHADZHIK, F.S.

Use of the polarographic analysis of blood serum and liver tissue in hepatology. Sov. med. 28 no.10:22-29 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Tadzhikskiy institut krayevoy meditsiny (dir.- chlen-korrespondent AN Tadzhikskoy SSR prof. Kh.Kh. Mansurov) AMN SSSR, Dushanbe.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042522 S/0109/64/009/007/1258/1269

AUTHOR: Logunov, L. A.; Rudneva, N. K.; Chernyak, Ye. B.

TITLE: Inverted diodes

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 7, 1964, 1258-1269

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, semiconductor diode, inverted diode, inverted diode parameters

ABSTRACT: The parameters of inverted diodes intended for small-signal detection and pulse-circuit work are considered. Formulas for forward and reverse switching times are developed with the diode inductance neglected; the switching time of a Ge inverted diode proper is estimated to be 0.12 nsec, and that of the same diode operating in a computer, 0.22-0.25 nsec. The functioning of an inverted diode as a detector is analyzed. Formulas for the current-voltage characteristic, the peak current, and the voltage at peak current, which connect

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042522

these parameters with the properties of the semiconductor material, are derived on the basis of E. O. Kane's findings (J. Appl. Phys., 1961, 32, 1, 83). Laboratory models of Ge, Si, and GaAs diodes were tested; their parameters and I/V characteristics are reported. The effect of the ambient temperature on backward-diode parameters, experimentally determined, is reported: the peak current decreases at rates as high as 0.31% and 0.13% per 1C as the temperature of Ge and GaAs diodes, respectively, increases. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 28 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Apr63 ATD PRESS: 3077 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

RUDNEVA, N.M.

Selection of a quiet course of the solar day for the determination of the "K" indices at the Alma-Ata Observatory. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no.1:79-82 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

"The Case of Ovarian Pregnancy," Akusher, i Ginekol, No. 3, 1948.

Mbr., Obstreto-Gynecological Clinic, Kursk Med. Inst., -c1948-.

MOGIL'CHENKO, V.S., inzh.; NIKITENKO, V.D., inzh.; MININZON, R.D., inzh.;
RUDNEVA, N.V., inzh.

Carbon reduction in the surface layer of ball-bearing and tool steels. Stal' 23 no.9:839-840 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN UkrSSR i Dnepropetrovskiy Staleplavil'nyy zavod vysokokachestvennykh i spetsial'nykh staley.

LOGUNOV,L.A.; RUDNEVA, N.K.; CHERNYAK, Ye.B.

Inverted diodes. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.7:1258-1269
Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

ACC NR: AP7002207 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/006/1124/1126

AUTHOR: Rudneva, N. M.

ORG: Academy of Sciences, Kazakh SSR, Ionospheric Department (Akademiya nauk, Kazakh SSR, Sektor ionosfery)

TITLE: Quiet sun diurnal magnetic variations in Alma-Ata in 1964, their daily behavior, and their dependence on the state of the ionosphere

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 6, 1966, 1124-1126

TOPIC TAGS: solar magnetic field, ionosphere

ABSTRACT: The results of a study into the behavior of the quiet sun magnetic diurnal variations (S_q) conducted in 1964 are discussed and compared with the state of the ionosphere as observed in Alma-Ata. In order to ascertain the laws governing the behavior of the S_q variations, daily variations of X and Y components of the magnetic field, which differ from the night level, are calculated for all international quiet days (summer and equinox). The S_q variations in Alma-Ata for this period are related to the northern part of the ionosphere current system. Mean hourly deviations of the individual daily variations δX and δY from the mean seasonal daily variations are also calculated for the quantitative characteristic of the S_q variations. It is found that maximum changes in S_q occur during day time, and that changes are greater in summer than in winter. It is also noted that the

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.383:550.388.2

ACC NR: AP7002207

dependence of the S_q variations on S_q current in the E layer of the ionosphere may be determined by the conductance and by the system of winds in the E layer. No connected has been established between the behavior of the S_c variations and the appearance of the sporadic E_s layer. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 04, 03/ SUBM DAT:E 22Mar66/ ORIG REF:004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 45428-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EPF/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Ps-4/Pad IJP(c)
MJW/JD/HW/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5011353 UR/0000/65/000/000/0202/0210

AUTHOR: Kozlova, M.N.; Lashko, N.F.; Rudneva, N.M.

TITLE: Phase composition of surface layers of heat-resistant alloys after heating in various media

SOURCE: Fazovyy sostav, struktura i svoystva legirovannykh staley i splavov (Phase composition, structure, and properties of alloy steels and alloys). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1965, 202-210

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant alloy, alloy phase composition, alloy surface layer, alloy heat treatment, nickel alloy, annealing medium, alloy oxidation, chromium containing alloy, nitride formation, carbide formation, aluminum containing alloy

ABSTRACT: The phase and chemical composition of the nickel alloy EI437B was studied after annealing in nitrogen, ammonia, and air for the purpose of relieving work hardening. The phases were separated in an electrolyte consisting of 5 ml H_2SO_4 (1.84), 10 g citric acid, and 1000 ml water, and in some cases, of 50 ml HCl and 1000 ml methanol. In all three gaseous media, annealing was found to cause oxidation of the surface layers because the final annealing operation was carried out in air furnaces. Oxides of the type Me_2O_3, primarily Cr_2O_3, were formed on the surface of the alloy, the thickness of the

Card 1/2

L 45428-65 6

ACCESSION NR: AT5011353

oxidized layer being 0.02 to 0.03 mm. In aqueous electrolysis, the solid solution dissolved anodically, and deposits of the hardening α' phase based on Ni_3 (Al, Ti), and of the nitride, carbide, and boride phases were isolated. The authors also studied the phase composition of the surface layer of alloy ZhS6-K after its annealing in ammonium chloride vapors. Up to a depth of 10μ, the α' phase breaks down completely, Al_2O_3-base oxides are formed, and nitrogen enters into the composition of the solid solution to form nitride phases (particularly, TiN). Experiments conducted with alloys ZhS6-K and EI617 (in cooperation with A.P. Vlasov) showed that the surface layers become enriched with nitrogen as a result of heat treatment. "N.A. Shumilina, V.K. Manokhina, and K.V. Smirnova participated in the experimental part of the work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

VESALIUS, Andreas; TERNOVSKIY, V.N., redaktor, [translator]; SHESTAKOV, S.P., [translator]; PAVLOV, I.P., akademik; PETROVSKIY, I.G., akademik, redaktor; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, redaktor; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik, redaktor; OPARIN, A.I., akademik, redaktor; SHMIDT, O.Yu., akademik, redaktor; ANDREYEV, N.N., akademik, redaktor; KOSHTOYANTS, Kh.S., redaktor; SAMARIN, A.M., redaktor; MAKSIMOV, A.A., redaktor; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, redaktor; YUDIN, P.F., akademik, redaktor; LEBEDEV, D.M., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, redaktor; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KUZNETSOV, I.V., kandidat filosofskikh nauk, redaktor; OZNOBISHIN, D.V., kandidat istoricheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHIDLOVSKAYA, O.G., redaktor; RUDNEVA, O.A., redaktor; KISELEVA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Structure of the human body; in 7 books] O stroenii chelovecheskogo tela; v semi knigakh. Perevod s latinskogo V.N.Ternovskogo i S.P.Shestakova. Red. V.N.Ternovskogo. Posleslovie I.P.Pavlova. [Moskva] Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR. Vol. 2. 1954. 960 p. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Ternovskiy)
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shestakov, Koshtoyants, Samarin, Maksimov)

(Anatomy, Human--Early works to 1800)

SHNOL', S.E.; SHOL'TS, Kh.F.; RUDNEVA, O.A.

Changes in the adsorptive capacity of protein in relation to spontaneous changes in the state of actomyosin in solution. Vop.med.khim. 5 no.4:259-264 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra meditsinskoy radiologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.
(MUSCLE PROTEINS)

ALEKSANDROV, N.I.; GEFEN, N.Ye.; RUDNEVA~~, O.A.;~~ LEBEDINSKIY, V.A.; OGARKOV, V.I.; MAKHROV, N.F.; FILIPPENKO, A.I.

Research on effective chemical vaccines against some zoonoses. Report No.2: Development of a chemical brucellosis vaccine and study of its effectiveness in experiments on animals. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.11:66-72 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(BRUCELLOSIS) (VACCINES) (ZOONOSES--PREVENTION)

SHNOL', S.E.; RUDNEVA, O.A.; NIKOL'SKAYA, Ye.L.; REVEL'SKAYA, T.A.

Variation of the amplitude of spotaneous actomyosin preparation transitions from one state into another during storage. Biofizika 6 no. 2:165-171 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva. (ACTOMYOSINS)

RUDNEVA, [illegible]

Treatment of pulmonary edema with ganglionic blocking agents in first aid practice. Sov.med. 28 no.11:83-86 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova (direktor - prof. V.A.Bondar'), stantsiya skoroy pomoshchi (nachal'nik - zasluzhennyy vrach respubliki [illegible]), Moskva.

RUDNEVA, O.M.

Determining the frequency and duration of days with meteorological phenomena from their number. Trudy NIIAK no.17: 33-36 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

(Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

KONYAYEV, B.V.; RUDNEVA, F.A.; V'YUSHINA, O.P.; NEKLYUDOVA, V.I.;
SYCHEVA, I.K. (Moskva)

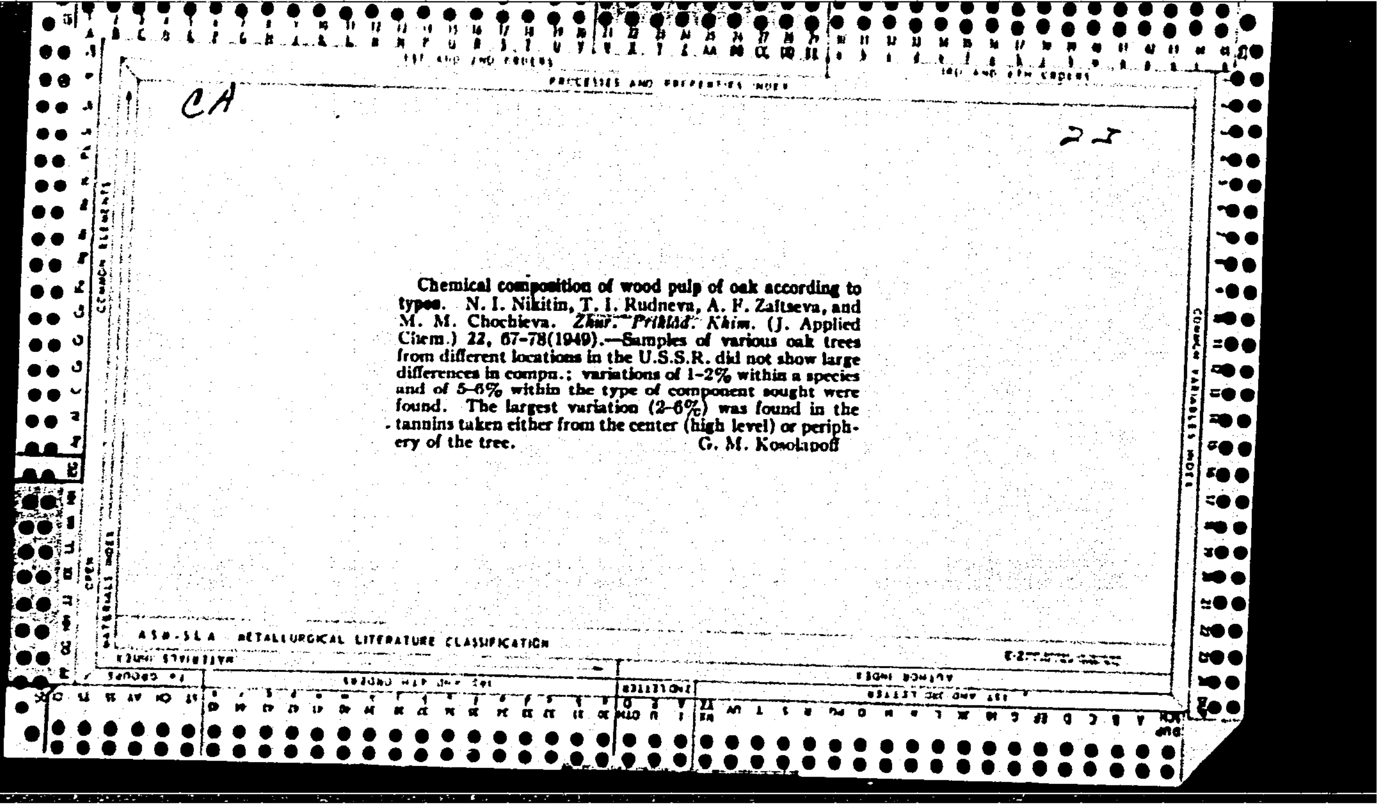
Some indices of the blood coagulation and anticoagulation system in myocardial infarct and coronary insufficiency. Kardiologiia no.1:16-22 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

MIKHAYLETS, Nikolay Semenovich; GORELKINA, Aleksandra Yevseyevna;
KOSHKIN, Vladimir Andreyevich; NIKULIN, Nikolay Grigor'yevich;
DARUSHIN, Ratmir Ivanovich; SAKHAROVA, Nina Alekseyevna;
LYMAR', Adol'f Ivanovich: LOSKUTOVA, Lyudviga Vladimirovna;
RUDNEVA, Raisa Semenovna

[Manufacture of rails at the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine] Proizvodstvo rel'sov na Kuznetskom metallurgicheskom kombinate. Moskva, Izd-vo "Metallurgiia," 1964. 222p. (MIRA 17:6)

KHAN, D.V.; RUDNEVA, T.A.

Nature of the organic matter of some soils of the Kura-Aras Lowland of the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.biol.i med. nauk no.3:85-92 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(KURA-ARAS LOWLAND--HUMUS)


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

22

Chemical composition of wood pulp of oak according to types. N. I. Nikitin, T. I. Rudneva, A. F. Zaitseva, and M. M. Chochieva. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) **22**, 67-78(1949).—Samples of various oak trees from different locations in the U.S.S.R. did not show large differences in compn.; variations of 1-2% within a species and of 5-6% within the type of component sought were found. The largest variation (2-6%) was found in the tannins taken either from the center (high level) or periphery of the tree. G. M. Kosolapoff

44195

S/194/62/000/007/007/160
D222/D309

AUTHORS: Yershova, N.M., Mostinskaya, S.B., and Rudneva, T.L.

TITLE: Arithmetical block

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-1-20 yu (In collection: Sistema avtomatiz. programmirovaniya, M., Fizmatgiz, 1961, 88 - 106)

TEXT: The arithmetical block of the programming program written at the Vychislitel'nyy tsentr MGU (Computer Center, MGU) for the Стрела (Strela) computer is described. The arithmetical block consists of four sub-blocks which serve for the sorting of information, the preliminary processing of powers, the programming of arithmetical operators (O) and for the economization of instructions in the object program. The information for the arithmetical O's is a coded description of formulas of the form $f_1(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_k) \Rightarrow y_i$, using a set of elementary operations which is wider than the set of operations of the computer. All symbols are coded in symbolic num-

Card 1/2

Arithmetical block

S/194/62/000/007/007/160
D222/D309

bers. A priority is established for the execution of the five classes of operations defined. Methods are given for the specification and coding of information on group operations and information on the logical conditions in arithmetical O's. Algorithms for the sub-blocks of the arithmetical block are described. The sorting sub-block does some preliminary processing to prepare information for the arithmetical block. The sub-block for powers in the general case replaces powers by logarithmic operations according to the formula $a^B = e^{B \ln a} = \exp (B \ln a)$ and inserts instructions to call in the standard programs $\ln x$ and e^x. A number of special cases are singled out (B is positive or negative integer, B = k/2, where k is an integer, etc.). The sub-block for programming composes the programs for the arithmetical O's. The programming is accompanied by an economization of instructions, done by a separate sub-block. Economization of instructions is provided for six types of equivalent expressions, e.g. for x^2, x + y and their equivalents xx and y + x. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ASEYEVA, L.O.; RUDNEVA, T.M.

Prevention of secondary attacks of rheumatic fever in children by combined treatment and measures against relapse. Pediatriia no.8:79-82 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. R.A. Patushinskaya) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. L.S. Sutulov).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

ASEYEVA, L.O.; RUDNEVA, T.M.

Prevention of secondary attacks of rheumatic fever in children by combined treatment and measures against relapse. Pediatriia no.8:79-82 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. R.A. Patushinskaya) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. L.S. Sutulov).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

ACC NR: AP6032246

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/009/0070/0074

AUTHOR: Taran, I. F.; Pogorelov, N. A.; Kulikova, G. G.; Kutsemakina, A. Z.; Rudnev, M. M.; Nelyapin, N. M.; Rudneva, V. A.; Suvorova, A. Ye.

ORG: Stavropol' branch, "Microbe" Antiplague Research Institute (Stavropol'skiy filial, Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochymnogo instituta "Mikrob")

TITLE: Brucellosis cultures isolated from rodents and their ectoparasites

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1966, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: ~~[illegible]~~, ~~[illegible]~~, epidemiology, disease vector, rodent, parasite, animal disease, tularemia, brucellosis

ABSTRACT: Twenty-eight *brucella* cultures were isolated from wild rodents, their ectoparasites and from domestic swine during a study of the effects of tularemia vaccination and infection upon *brucella* penetration. Bacteriological as well as phage typing methods were used in identifying the individual strains. There was no difference in cultures isolated from wild and domestic animals. Prolonged passaging of *brucella* cultures in mice vaccinated with tularemia vaccine and infected with virulent tularemia strains

UDC: 576.851.42

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6032240

did not alter their cultural or biochemical properties. Transmission of *brucella* from wild rodents to the domestic hogs used in this study was established. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/009/0070/0074 3

ACC NR: AP6032246

AUTHOR: Taran, I. F.; Pogorelov, N. A.; Kulikova, G. G.; Kutsemakina, A. Z.; Rudnev, M. M.; Nelyapin, N. M.; Rudneva, V. A.; Suvorova, A. Ye.

ORG: Stavropol' branch, "Microbe" Antiplague Research Institute (Stavropol'skiy filial, Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochymnogo instituta "Mikrob")

TITLE: Brucellosis cultures isolated from rodents and their ectoparasites

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1966, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: ~~[illegible]~~, ~~[illegible]~~, epidemiology, disease vector, rodent, parasite, animal disease, tularemia, brucellosis

ABSTRACT: Twenty-eight *brucella* cultures were isolated from wild rodents, their ectoparasites and from domestic swine during a study of the effects of tularemia vaccination and infection upon *brucella* penetration. Bacteriological as well as phage typing methods were used in identifying the individual strains. There was no difference in cultures isolated from wild and domestic animals. Prolonged passaging of *brucella* cultures in mice vaccinated with tularemia vaccine and infected with virulent tularemia strains

UDC: 576.851.42

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6032246

did not alter their cultural or biochemical properties. Transmission of *brucella* from wild rodents to the domestic hogs used in this study was established. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/

Card 2/2

RUDNEV, V. N. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Increasing the stability of the inver~~sion~~tor ~~performance~~ mode of single-anode valves of the RMNV-type." Mos, 1959 11 pp (All-Union Sci Res Inst of Railroad Transport), 150 copies (KL, 46-59,138)